PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1484

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 36-2-11-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. (a) The recorder shall record in books all instruments that are proper for recording, in the order in which they are received in his the recorder's office for record. He The recorder shall record deeds and mortgages in separate books: records.

- (b) The recorder shall establish a written procedure for the public to obtain access to the original instrument in order to protect the instrument from loss, alteration, mutilation, or destruction. The recorder shall post the written procedure in the recorder's office.
- (c) Providing an exact copy of an original instrument in the possession of the recorder is sufficient to comply with the inspection of public records provided under IC 5-14-3-3 if the original document has not been archived.

SECTION 2. IC 36-2-11-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 16. (a) This section does not apply to:

- (1) an instrument executed before November 4, 1943;
- (2) a judgment, order, or writ of a court;
- (3) a will or death certificate; or
- (4) an instrument executed or acknowledged outside Indiana.

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- (b) Whenever this section prescribes that the name of a person be printed, typewritten, or stamped immediately beneath his signature, the signature must be written on the instrument, directly preceding the printed, typewritten, or stamped name, and may not be superimposed on that name so as to render either illegible. However, the instrument may be received for record if the name and signature are, in the discretion of the county recorder, placed on the instrument so as to render the connection between the two apparent.
 - (c) The recorder may receive for record an instrument only if:
 - (1) the name of each person who executed the instrument is legibly printed, typewritten, or stamped immediately beneath his signature or the signature itself is printed, typewritten, or stamped;
 - (2) the name of each witness to the instrument is legibly printed, typewritten, or stamped immediately beneath his signature or the signature itself is printed, typewritten, or stamped;
 - (3) the name of each notary public whose signature appears on the instrument is legibly printed, typewritten, or stamped immediately beneath his signature or the signature itself is printed, typewritten, or stamped; and
 - (4) the name of each person who executed the instrument appears identically in the body of the instrument, in the acknowledgment or jurat, in his signature, and beneath his signature;

or if subsection (d) is complied with.

- (d) The recorder may receive for record an instrument that does not comply with subsection (c) if:
 - (1) a printed or typewritten affidavit of a person with personal knowledge of the facts is recorded with the instrument;
 - (2) the affidavit complies with this section;
 - (3) the affidavit states the correct name of a person, if any, whose signature cannot be identified or whose name is not printed, typewritten, or stamped on the instrument as prescribed by this section; and
 - (4) when the instrument does not comply with subsection (c)(4), the affidavit states the correct name of the person and states that each of the names used in the instrument refers to the person.
- (e) The recorder may record a document presented for recording or a copy produced by a photographic process of any the document presented for recording if:
 - (1) the document complies with other statutory recording requirements; and
 - (2) the document or copy is will produce a clear concise, and



unobstructed copy.

All copies accepted for recording shall be marked as copies by the recorder.

(f) An instrument, **document**, **or copy** received and recorded by a county recorder is conclusively presumed to comply with this section.

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Speaker of the House of Representatives	
President of the Senate	C
President Pro Tempore	•
Approved:	p
Governor of the State of Indiana	V

